## Time Tables.

Montpelier & Wells R. R. R. Taking Effect October 9, 1882.

xed at 5.30 a. M., Accommodation at 10.45 a. M., Mail at 4.00 r. M., arrive at Monspeller at 0.10 a. M., 12.30 r. M., 5.50 r. M. H., 5.50 F. M.
Trains leaving Montpolier at 5.30 A. M. and 1.45 F. M. make these connectance at Weils litter for all points in the white Montalants also for Borbes and all injectiouslate points.
W. A. STOWELL, Superintendent, F. W. MORRE, General Patternyer Agent.

Commencing October 9, 1882.

9.10 2. M. MAIL, from H. Albans and Burtington for Concord, Manchesser. Nashua, Wetomer, Lowell, Fischer, Briston, Springalshi, New Loudon and New York.

12.40 p. M. densburg and the West, for Monteral, Og-densburg and the West, for Monteral, New Loudon Services, New York No Springfield and New Loudon.

7.30 p. m. MIXED, from Nt. Albans, Methand and Bur-ington for Northfield.

11.10 p. m. SIGHT EXPRESS, from Mouseal, Ogdens-burg and the West for Boston via Lowell and Febburg, Springfield, New Lordon and New York, and all points in New England. Hos-ing Care to Springfield, and Boston via Lowell.

Trains Going North and Boston via Lowell.

Trains Going North and West.

3.10 s. m. Night EXPERS, from Boston and New Night EXPERS, from Boston and New Seeping Cat to Montreal.

8.45 s. m. Royal of Montreal.

8.45 s. m. LOCAL EXPERSS, from White River Junction for Burnington, Muliand and Nijohas.

9.55 s. m. LOCAL EXPERSS, from White River Juncture of Politics of the Control of Politics of the Control of Nijohas (Night) and Bouses Politic.

3.50 p. m. DAY EXPERSS. Leaves Boston via Philipping of Nijohas (Night) and Nijohas (Nijohas (Night) and Nijohas (Night)

Trains leave for Harra at 7.10 a. m., 10.45 a. m., and 4.50 p. m. Returning, leave Barre at 8.30 a. m., 11.28 p. m. and 6.40 p. m. Through tickets to Chicago and all points West for sale at

## Mew Advertisements.

Absolutely Pure.

Junction House.

He hears the chatter of the J's
As they each other T's,
And Z's that when a tree D X's
It makes a home for B's,

A pair of oxen he will U's, With many have and G's, And their mistake he will X Q's While pleughing for his F's. In raising crops be all X L's

Replies to Mr. Barnard.

omice, forced down in a few hours, but a gradual settling as the air works out of it.

of water underneath has broken through he bottom in several places. L. W. P." FROM W. H. B., HAMPTON FALLS, N. H. "I would say to Mr. Barnard, according to my two years experience in wooden silos.
I would have the sills eight by eight inches partitions; the plates and beams the same size as the sills. These timbers should be framed and pinned solid together. The upby eight inches; two feet apart from center except at the opening, which should be two and one-half feet. The timbers at the opento strengthen the frame. Our siles have nothing but gravel bottoms, filled level with but little waste. Timbers and under-floor would not be as good as the ground. Nothing should be put in between the walls exinside work. The proper time to fill a silo is when the corn begins to shed its tassels. The first year we filled a silo we were fifteen day the class went up to one hundred in the shade. There were three days that we put good condition. The silos should be weighted one hundred and fifty pounds to the square foot. He can weigh his barrels of dirt and

FROM Z. E. JAMESON, IRASBURGH, VT. "In the paper of May 2d, some questions are asked about siles, but I feel sure you are not speaking to me, as I wrote you about mine several weeks ago. Yet I will ention, at the risk of repetition, that my silo is twelve by twelve, and a good frame of spruce timber is set into a pit about of tolerably mellow earth out we came to the top of a bed of clay perfectly level, and this is the floor of the sile. No cement, no planks, no boards, but the corn fodder fell from the cutter upon the naked clay floor, is the most completely naturalized and acand when, in feeding, we came to the floor, the ensilage had kept equally well down to bottom leaf a little earthy brownness adhered. Compact earth or clay floor is good enough, but I do not know that a saud bottom would be as good. The sides of my of blankets, steel rails, cotton ties, spoo ailo between the studs I filled with dry sawdust, between the saw-dust and ensilage is only one thickness of matched boards (that is tongued and grooved). As a pressure, I had twenty-five barrels of earth on the cover, twelve by twelve feet square ; part of it was in a heap on the planks; it was easily cleaned out. I think the circular silo you suggest him naturally, except at a loss; and then would cost much more than a square one. I will mention that the pressure of the earth on the outside bulged in the sides of my low-citizens that they tax themselves, or sile about three-fourths of an inch. A sile with earth outside will not spread when full of corn fodder. If Mr. Barnard will use edar lumber in making his silo its durability will be assured, but I can give no information in regard to the strength necessary in his partitions. The only time the strength will be tested is when the weights are put the secretary announced that invitations on to press it down, and if all were full the strain or presssure would be equal on both sides. If all were full and one was emptied not far from the Massachusetts line. No I do not believe the ensilage in the adjoin- invitations were received from any other would push the siles in. I do not like to discuss this matter much, as a good many men who have no silo are cant of the sincere appreciation of the so-choke full of arguments against it. I know ciety's usefulness as an educator in the great my cattle like ensilage, and I have wintered a large stock and have hay to sell. The De-

ough practical chemists in the land. We knew him personally when he occupied the chair of chemistry in the University and Agricultural College of Vermont. He was at that time also Secretary of the Vermont Board of Agriculture, when that body was second to none in the country, and no small amount of its efficiency and popularity was and skill. While on the Board he made many analyses of commercial fertilizers of-fered for sale in the state, published his reports, and saved the farmers of Vermon thousands of dollars by preventing the sale of spurious or adulterated fertilizers. As a popular lecturer at farmers' meetings on all topics pertaining to agriculture, he was clear, instructive and popular. The report that Professor Collier was to lecture would fill any hall in any town in the state. When he resigned his professorship in the State University, Senator Edmunds who knew him and his worth, commended him to General Le Duc, who made him chemist, which position he has filled to the entire satisfac tion of everybody, till he was summarily dismissed a few weeks ago by Dr. Loring and we understand Professor Collier knew

county, Maine, asys: "Here in Arcostock is we have three of four varieties besides the several time. One river is the man who lives for himself: the other is the man who lives for himself: the other is the man who lives for himself: the other is the man who lives for himself: the other is the man who lives for himself: the other is the man who lives for the Arctic plane, has a grated being the produced of the Arctic plane, has a grated or it wild stock has apring in full bloom at the wild stock has apring in full bloom at the wild stock has a spring in full bloom at the wild blossoms and the seed of the pass thus ground the wild stock has a spring in full bloom at prised each other one night in it has at of many in the present day, yet has one will be sumtly a stock the same time of the grated. Finnish Beauty and which he fertilized with the wild blossoms and the seed of the pass thus ground the pass thus ground the seed of the pass thus ground the pass thus ground the seed of the pass thus ground the seed of the pass thus ground the seed o amelanchier is closely related to the pear, and the pear can be as successfully grafted upon the shad bush as upon the me ash or wild thorn.

although good bred bulls are coming to the fore, and there is an increased demand for such, yet, if the herds of our farmers are about one in ten claims to have good grade stock; and about one in a hundred even a few pedigreed animals; and there is not one in a thousand that claims to be a breeder, and there is not one in ten times that num ber that is one." The Advocate adds that "besides not being enough bulls kept for first class man who understand the business of breeding as such, and the consequence is, even amongst our thoroughbreds, there is a lot of poor stock,"-all of which goes to substantiate what we have so often said to the effect that there is no use to try and improve eign breeds in advance of ability and knowledge on the part of our farmers to keep them up; while with that ability our own native climated. What is wanting is skill, far is worse than useless.

more than "blood." Without skill, "blood ' A GREAT scholar and political economist has recently said: "When a manufacturer thread, or any other industrial product, protests against the adoption by the governserts that without protection, or more taxes he cannot continue to prosecute his business; he admits that he is engaged in a vocation which cannot be carried on by pleads this very fact, as if it were something meritorious, as a reason for asking his felwhat is the same thing, diminish their abun dance, in order, not simply to make up his losses, but to give him a business profit in

alleged New England Agricultural Society had been received from five places in Maschusetts Ploughman things this " is signifitions of New England :"-which one would almost suppose to have been "writ sarkas-

## Moral and Beligious.

I can not say, is pressure of life's cares to day, I joy to these; But I can say rather walk this rugged way, If him it please.

I can not feel
That all is well, when dark along clouds conner
The shining can;
But then, I know
God lives and loves; and say, since it is so,
Thy will be done. Thy will never the first three three

tion. This was enough for Mr. Cook, who is always as receptive as a little child when he is preparing a preduce, and it is right too add that it was probably as good evidence as that on which nine-tenths of his discourses are based. He accordingly dressed up the Moravian woman's story in the for which the legislatest inquiry or verification: "When Dr. George M. Beard lay dying in New York city, a devout Moravian and to him: 'Trust in Jesus.' With unimpaired faculties he answered, 'I do. I am.' Immediately after this he rose up in bed and lifted up his hand, his face brightness and he said with great emphasis.' Higher, higher and the statistic properties of the deceased gentleman, who were sort under the words when the statistic properties, as a friend, and testify that he was then almost completely deaf, and had been so for some time, as the result of his disease. He could only be made to hear through an ear trumpel, if at all. No such exhortation to him as the Moravian unree reports horself as the room, or could have been heard by him, His last words were, "Higher, higher," which were taken to mean, as he was surfaced from the was the surface of the story of death-bed conversion shall do anything to prevent the abuse of the great truth, that so long as how and the surface of the conversion shall do anything to prevent the abuse of the great truth, that so long as moral power exists there is the theoretical whether in health, or schemes, or death, and the conversion shall do anything to prevent the abuse of the great truth, that so long as moral power exists there is the theoretical whether in health, or schemes, or death as the serious of the great truth, that so long as moral power exists there is the theoretical whether in health, or schemes, or death as the serious of the great truth, that so long as moral power exists there is the theoretical whether in health, or schemes, or death as the serious of the great truth, that so long as moral power exists there is the theoretical whether in health, or schemes, Good Work vs. Talk.

is everywhere. Pinchbeck abounds. Dismonds are offered for \$1.50. Books fall apart when you get to the third chapter. Spavined horses are doctored to look good a few days. Imperfect car wheels detain the train with a hot box. Practical religion must prevent the man who works the farm on halves from making his pay three quarters. It must keep the elder from working on Sunday afternoon in the new lot where nobody sees him. It must teach the law yers their responsibility in expounding the law in defending evil persons. It must teach the newspaper men to print the virtues of the world. It will stop them from misrepresenting people in interviews. Fractical religion will come down with a heavy hand on what is called good society, so that a heavy hand on what is called good society, so that a people will not spend more than their in a people will not spend more than their in a people will not spend more than their in a people will not spend more than their in a people will not spend more than their in a people will not spend more than their in a people will not spend more than their in a people will not spend more than their in a people will not spend more than their in a people will not spend more than their in a people will not spend more than their in a people will not spend more than their in a people will not spend more than their in a people will not spend more than their in a people will not spend more than fifteen years.—Presbyterian.

There can be no doubt that it is the dee

Mrs. Howland looked about the room with evident pleasure.

"It is certainly delightful to have a clean house, but, Aunt Eunice, I'd give more just now for a clean conscience."

Mrs. Bronson's lip trembled and the tears began to fall again.

"Tell me all all about it, my dear," and Mrs. Howland drew the younger woman down beside her upon the sofa, with tender invitation of confidence and mute promise of unlimited sympathy.

It was not easy for Mrs. Bronson to begin the telling. She touched the plain gold ring on her aunt's finger—a wedding ring.

my life, and Harry won't be home till six o'clock tonight!"

The temporary excitement of her talk died away in another storm of tears. Mrs. Howland tightened the clasp of her arm about her niece's waist.

"We'll talk this over sometime when you're not so excited," she said gently. "I insist upon your lying down for an hour and using all the will power you possess to get calm again." calm again."
"But the house is in such a state, and

"But the house is in such a state, and then there's lunch, and "—

"Never mind about the house. I can help you myself when I am a little rested, and we needn't think about lunch for three hours yet."

Mrs. Howland had her way, as she generally did; and for that reason it was fortunate that her way was generally a wise one. She sat beside her niece until the tears ceased flowing, and the tense, harrowed nerves gradually relaxed under her soothing presence, then left her to fall asleep if possible.

Twenty minutes after, Harry Bronson

heavy for a man to handle. I jumped up to help her but—but I won't teil you what she said. I couldn't believe my ears! If she wanted me to help her, why didn't she say so? I should think that was easy snough."

"Yes, it was easy enough in one way and altogether too hard in another. Probably she wanted you to do it without her asking."

"But I didn't think of it."
"Very likely that was the whole trouble.

altogether too hard in another. Probably she wanted you to do it without ber asking."

"But I didn't think of it."

"Very likely that was the whole trouble. She might have been hurt because you didn't think."

"Pshaw! That's unreasonable. We've never quarrelled before since we were married. I couldn't stand it, going off this morning as I did, so I got away from the office to—to—I know I was to hlame. Sis was as tired as I was, and she's not half so strong. I don't wonder she hated to ask me, if I was too stupid to see. It was all my fauit."

"No 'tween't, Harry, it was all mine!"

They both started as a figure with white face and red eyes ran into the room, and into her husband's arms. The little domestic drama which followed might have been awkward to any other third party but Mrs. Howland.

"When you can each appropriate the blame in that wholesale fashion," she said, smilling upon them both, "I think you can be trusted for the future."

"But how could we ever have done it in the first place?" Mrs. Bronson asked with vagus phraseology.

"You each have a good deal of that sometimes troublesome article, human nature," the elder lady replied. "One is too sensitive, the other too thoughtless. One sees things in detail, as women usually do, the other in the large. A day's difference in getting a house to rights is a great deal of difference to the housekeeper. It may very naturally seem of very slight account to the man who spends all his days down town. I suppose you see how the same principle might apply to many different things."

Mrs. Bronson nodded her head vigorously, lifting it from her husband's shoulder for the purpose.

"It is certainly unreasonable to expect that the man and woman will see things

ifting it from her husband's shoulder for the purpose.

"It is certainly unreasonable to expect that the man and woman will see things from exactly the same point of view," Mrs. Howland went on, "yet half the misery of married life comes from a failure to recog-nize that fact."

"To the husband or the wife?" Harry

"To the husband, or the wife?" Harry "To the husband, or the wife?" Harry Bronson asked, with a twinkle in his eye.
"To the wife first, naturally—the more sensitive one. She is hurt, then she grows angry or melancholy. Half the time, at least, the husband is puzzled to know wherein he has offended—being so perfectly innocent in intention. Them—what else can be expected?—he grows angry at her for being unreasonable, and what a comfortable state of things is the result!"
"I told Aunt Eunice about it as soon as she got here," Mrs. Bronson volunteered humbly,
"And I told her as soon as I got here," her husband added.
"And we will never, never, quarrel again, Harry!"

"And we will never, never, quarrel again, Harry!"

"If you can learn to expect less, and Harry can think to give more," Aunt Eunice said impressively, "your accounts will balance, as a general thing. It will take time, though. You know that."

"Heaven is not reached by a single bound. But we build the ladder by which we rise, "Harry quoted.

"Not a step-ladder, I hope," laughed his wife, a little excitedly. "That was what nearly broke our hearts as well as the Madonna's head."

"And you must climb together," Mrs. Howland added. "Hold of hands, too, as far as possible; not on the ground, on each

ways."

Mrs. Bronson regretted that the article which suggested the metaphor belonged to one of the painters who took it away the next day, for, as she declared, "I'd like to keep it before me as an hourly reminder of Aunt Eunice's advice!"—Caroline B. Le Row, in Christian Union.

A distinguished clergyman in the leading church of one of the pleasantest cities in Connecticut had one morning finished his sermon, when one of his much-impressed hearers came forward to thank him for it, and this dialogue followed: "It is fifteen years since I heard you last. In this very place, fifteen years ago, I heard you preach a sermon that I have never forgotten. It did me more good than any sermon I ever

Mr. Crump, the steward at the White House during General Garfield's administration, and one of the most faithful nurses, is now keeping a dining-room in the old club house building on New York avenue, in Washington. He tells many interesting reminiscences of President Garfield's last illness, one of which is of the day when the president asked him for a glass of cold water. Crump relates that the physiciaus had forbidden him water, but the poor man begged so hard and pitiful like, that I had frequently to leave the room to keep from violating the doctor's orders. When he found that pleading would not serve his ends, then he assumed an authoritative tone, and I instantly became deaf. Then he tried persuasion and cajoling; but I wouldn't weaken, until he suddenly called me to him in a low voice, and with tears in his eyes, said, "Crump, would you refuse a dying man a drink of water?" "No, Mr. President, but you are not dying," "But, Crump," he added feebly, "if you do not give it to me, I will die," and he closed his eyes. I couldn't stand that, and I couldn't disobey the dectors. But somehow or another I just set a glass of spring water on the table by his bed, and went to the window, and hang me, when I returned if that glass wasn't empty, and the President wanted to know, with a smile, what I meant by tantalizing him by placing a glass with no water in it within his reach, and he so thirsty. However, he never asked for any more that day, and I am certain that if he did driak that water, it did him no harm.

the Christian nations. The United States predominates the western continent and our legislar in the seas and southern Asia. Mahometanism is fast disappearing as a ruling power. There are now under governments professedly Roman Catholic 181,000,000 of people; under the Gressle church 96,000,000 of people divided of the Gressle church 96,000,000 of the Gressle chu

# Mail at 8.50 a. m., Express at 1.65 p. m., Mixed at 4.16 p. m., mrive at Wells River at 10.20 a. m., 3.55 r. m., 7.50 r. m.,

Central Vermont Railroad. Trains Going South will Leave Montpeller as follows:

Mew Advertisements.

# C. E. Demeritt, Proprietor.

NEVER!

## SPRING GOODS!

And at such low prices, as now. We have our store packed full, and we are now ready to show our Goods and

## Prices, whether you buy or not. Dress Goods! Dress Goods!

In all the new shades with Buttons and Trimmings to match. Special prices in

BLACK SILKS!

Never have we been able to sell silks so low as now. A Full Line Colored Dress Silks

## In all the new shades. NEW SPRING GARMENTS!

An elegant line Black Ottoman Silk Dolmans and Mantles from \$12 to \$30. Ladies' Jackets from \$3 upwards. New-markets, new style Ulsters, etc., at lowest prices.

## Ladies' and Children's Hosiery and Gloves ing must be six by eight inches. The in-

in all the latest styles. One lot Children's French Hose in gray only at 37 1-2 cents, worth 50 cents. We closed the lot and bought them under price. In fact, every department in our store is full of the choicest goods and we guarantee

## Prices as Low as the Lowest! cepting at the openings, which we close up with unmatched plank fitted level with the

Do not fail to see our goods and get our prices before purchasing. Samples sent by mail if desired. Remember our expenses are small and our facilities for buying are unsurpassed by days filling during very hot weather; one any Dry Goods House in the state.

D. W. TEMPLE & CO., STATE STREET, - - - - - - MONTPELIER, VT.

L. P. GLEASON & CO. Have just received over One Hundred Pieces all wool

SPRING DRESS GOODS In every desirable color and style. The finest assortment of

Ladies' Ready-Made Garments Ever shown in this vicinity, comprising Dolmans, Jackets, Raglans, Jerseys, etc. Over Thirty Pieces

Black and Colored Dress Silks

At lower prices than were ever offered. SHAWLS AND CLOAKINGS!

Elegant Lace Neckwear, Collars, Ties and Fichus, Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Skirts, Parasols, Sun Umbrellas,

Ladies' Ready-made Underwear, etc. Children's Dresses and Cloaks

New Cambrics, Prints, Ginghams, Percales and Cretonnes.

Having bought in large quantities and at low prices, we offer

GREATER BARGAINS Than were ever known in this section and every lady will find it

for her interest to give us a call before purchasing.

L. P. GLEASON & CO., STATE STREET, - - - - - - MONTPELIER, VT.

Special attention is called to the following features for which the Eureka Health Corset is justly commended by the Medical Profession, and where it has already been introduced: It is con- partment of Agriculture has printed a pamstructed with the Patented Elastic Side Lace, specially to avoid undue pressure upon the Vital Organs of the Wearer. It is made so that the Patented Adjustable and Detachable Shoulder Straps may be applied, enabling the wearer to transfer to the shoulders the weight of the Skirts. It fits the body like a glove, and yet affords Perfect Freedom of Movement in every position of the wearer. It is made with our Patented Clasp, which is the only one that will not become unfastened while the Corset is worn. The Clasps and Double Busk are made from Finest, Watch Spring Steel, and the Corset is Handsomely Embroidered—very Elegant in Style—made of the Best Material, and will out-wear any other Corset made. Sold by J. G. Morrison & Co., Montpelier, Vt. structed with the Patented Elastic Side Lace, specially to avoid

## Agricultural Department.

THE PARMER'S ALPHABET. There is a farmer who is T's Enough to take his E's, And study nature with his I's And think of what he C's.

We are extremely grateful to the friends to wooden siles. The kindness and courtesy always shown to visiting Vermont farmers ery in return, and we know it will be ap-

tight. Our own sile is built of stone, walls sweet eating wild pear. A. T. Mooers, the eighteen inches thick and ten feet high, producer of the Arctic plum, has a graft of three sides unsupported, with seven feet of boarding on top, making seventeen feet high. It has been filled twice and pressed down, and I find they have not pressed apart as yet, showing that the lateral Beauty, and which he fertilized with the pressure is not great. It is not like apple If the silo extends much below the top of the ground, a blind ditch under the silo to

carry off the excess of water in a wet time would be needed. In some localities, as ours,

this year it has given trouble. The pressure

Until means
I do not see
Why God should s'en permit some things to be,
When he is love;
But I can see,
Though dimly, through the mystery,
Itts hand above? I do not took I do not look
resent, nor in Mature's book,
To read my fals;
But I do took
at blessings in God's Holy Book;
And I can wall. — 5, 6, 8c dismissed a faw weeks ago by Dr. Loring, and we know it will be appreciated.

FROM L. W. FITRIN, MARRHFIELD, VT.

"In response to your questions as regards wooden siles, with so little experience we do not feel completent to advise as to the best method for building siles; but as you say, we can tell as far as we have gone. In building a wooden sile like Mr. Barnad's, we should put up a common eight-inch barn frame with a postin the center grooved on four sides to receive the partition plank, and posts to correspond in the sides of the barn; the partition plank two inches, plank tongued and grooved; for girts, two by eight, once in three feet at the bottom and once in four at the top. If studied instead of girted, once in three feet; the walls double boarded outside and in, with paper between; the foundation will paper between the foundation will and be cemented water tight to the sille; as his stables are lean-to-s around his silo, and if built as warm as should be, I think there is no need of filling space between the boarding; dead air is sufficient. I find in pressing ensillage that considerable juice leaks out. It is desirable to save this juice, is the reason why the bottom and sides should be water tight. Our own silo is built of stone, walls eighteen inches thick and ton feet high, three sides unsupported, with seven feet.

dismissed a faw weeks ago by Dr. Lorings and the announcement of his successor. Collier in his successor. Dr. Lorings' dismissed as the heart the amnouncement of the department, President Arthur cannot prevent Dr. Loring's place in the land should demand. We do not not not prevent Dr. Loring seems to be a prevent Dr. Loring seems to be a prevent Dr. Loring seems to be a prevent Dr. Loring seems to correspond in the sides of the benefit of the prevent Dr. Loring's place. The Department of Agricultura was organized for the benefit of the prevent Dr. Loring's place. The Department of Agriculture was organized for the benefit of the prevent Dr. Loring has not given any valid reason for d

Imation of measurements and the service in the North Ecol of Bioton; Illiant for Measurements and the service in the North Ecol of Bioton; in the South State of the

with sharp-toed shoes, tightly pinched limbs disconnected talk, infinitesimal cane, an

disconnected talk, infinitesimal cane, and sickening appearance, seeking to ape the English, the nux vomics of our modern society, the modern dude. There is a great missionary work to be done in the successful classes of society. It is not an uncommon sight to see a fashionable woman intoxicated. Society says she was taken suddenly ill of the german. The fact is she took too much champagne and mixed liquors and got drunk."—Dr. Tulmage.

Dr. George M. Beard, who died in this

do the sins of the world. It will stop them from misrepresenting people in interviews. Fractical religion will come down with a heavy hand on what is called good society, elevated society, successful society, so that people will not spend more than their in comes and lie when they have callers whom they do not wish to see. It will keep innocant receptions from becoming intoxicating convivialities. It will drive out the creatures with share-toed shoes, tightly pinched limbs.